THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL):

(a) The details of employments generation target fixed and employment generated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during 1991-92 to 1993-94 is given below:

Year	Employment Generation (Lakh mandays)	
	Target	Acheivement
1991-92	7354.35	8012.01
1992-93	7537.95	721.02
1993-94 (Including 2nd stream)	10383.26	10258.40

The attainment of target fixed under JRY during 1991-92 to 1993-94 is considered to be satisfactory.

(b) The employment generation target for the year 1994-95 under JRY (incduding 2nd Stream-JRY) are 986.55 million mandays and not 806 million mandays and are more than the average of last three years, which is 842.52 million mandays.

(c) Yes, Sir. Under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), sub-scheme of JRY, 18,72263 houses have been constructed during the year 1989-90 to 1994-95 (upto 31st January, 1995). Under Million Wells Scheme (MWS), a sub-scheme of JRY, 749757 wells have been constructed during 1989-90 to 1994-95 (upto January, 1995).

(d) The second stream of JRY was started during the year 1993-94 and additionad funds were provided to intensify JRY in 120 backward districts in different States in the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment. The first instalment of funds for the scheme was released in the month of November, 1993 only as this scheme was cleartd by the Union Cabinet in the middle of October, 1993 only. As this was a new scheme and Annual Plans etc. were to be prepared for the implementation of the scheme it took some time for the States to get it grounded. In view of these factors, the utilisation of funds under second stream of JRY was only Rs. 288.50 crores which has innreased to Rs. 555.05 crores during 1994-95 (upto January, 1995).

Scheme for National Watershed Development

774. SHRI SOM PAL: Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for national watershed development has been formulated;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof;

(c) whether Government have decided to allocate atleast 50 per cent of funds out of various rural development schemes for this purpose;

(d) whether it is also a fact that watershed development is a subject of the Agriculture Ministry;

(e) if so, whether Government would consider placing this subject and all the funds meant for it under one Ministry for more effective pdanning and implementation of the scheme:

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether a comprehensive long term perspective plan to bring the whole country under watershed management scheme in a time-frame has been formulated;

(h) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) Consequent to the recommendations of the Technical Committee headed by Dr. C. H. Hanumantha Rao, which reviewed in detail various issues relating to the implementation of the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP), it was decided to give increasing important watershed development and management. Accordingly various area development programmes of the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment will be implemented on watershed basis only from 1995-96 onwards. For this purpose, the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment have formulated common guidelines for watershed Development programme under Drought Prone Areas Programme, Desert Development Programme, Wastelands Development Programme, Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme and circulated these guidelines to all the concerned States/districts for compliance.

(c) In order to undertake watershed development projects extensively, it has been decided that in addition to the total allocation under DPAP, DDP and Wasteland Development Programme, 60 percent of the funds allocated to Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme would also be utilised.

(d) and (e) At present watershed and area development projects are being implemented by the Ministries of Agriculture and Environment Forests as also the Departments of Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation and Wastelands Development. As such watershed development is not an exclusive subject of the Agriculture Ministry.

(f) The thrust of watershed development projects is different in various Ministries/Departments that are implementing these projects. While the main thrust of watershed development in Agriculture Ministry is on arable lands emphasis is or the development of community/government lands in the projects of the Department of Rural Employment and Poverty Alleviation, development of Wastelands in the projects of the Department Wastelands development and on the development of degraded forest lands in the area development schemes of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(g) and (h) At present 627 blocks in 96 districts of 13 States are covered under DPAP. Similarly 181 block in 20 districts of 5 State are covered under DDP. The Technical Committee on DPAP and DDP has recommended new criteria on the basis of moisture index for inclusion of districts/blocks under the programmes. Accordingly 386 additional blocks would be brought under DPAP, 26 additional blocks would be brought under DDP and 68 blacks would be transferred from existing coverage of DPAP to DDP. Accordingly, from 1995.96 onwards, 945 blocks in 150 districts of 13 States would be covered under DPAP. Similarly, 234 blocks in 36 districts of 7 States would be covered under DDP.

(i) Question does not arise.